

**DEBS TRAVELS WITHOUT GUARD FROM ATLANTA TO CAPITAL**

Summoned at President's Direction to Present His Case for Clemency.

Washington, March 25.—Unattended and without the knowledge of the public, Eugene V. Debs, imprisoned socialist leader, came to Washington yesterday from the Atlanta penitentiary, and for three hours discussed his case with Attorney General Daugherty.

The unprecedented trip of Mr. Debs was made with the approval of President Harding, who recently requested Mr. Daugherty to review the case of the socialist leader and make a recommendation on it.

The attorney general in announcing late yesterday that Debs had visited Washington and was on his way back to the Atlanta prison, said that while there was no precedent for calling a prisoner to Washington without a guard, it had been decided in conference with President Harding that inasmuch as Debs had defended himself at his trial, he should come here to answer in person such inquiries as the government desired to ask.

Mr. Daugherty said he believed he had the authority to place the prisoner on his honor, and that he had assumed full responsibility.

Debs arrived in Washington early, went to the Department of Justice and about 9:30 conferred with Mr. Daugherty and Col. Guy Goff, assistant to the attorney general, from about 10:30 to 11:10 o'clock and left Washington at 3:30 o'clock on the return trip to his prison. His movements from the time he left Atlanta Wednesday were kept strictly secret except to a few officials of the Department of Justice. For that reason newspaper men who gathered late in the day for the attorney general's weekly interview, gasped and refused for a few minutes to believe their own ears, when they heard Mr. Daugherty say:

"I don't believe I have much news for you, gentlemen, but regarding Debs' visit I have had a statement prepared." Then with a brief explanation Mr. Daugherty gave out the following statement:

"In connection with the investigation of the Debs case and other conferences with the President and with his approval, I had Debs come here for the purpose of making certain inquiries of him. He has returned to Atlanta. I have asked him to refrain from saying anything for publication or otherwise regarding the subject of the inquiries made. I am sure no well-meaning person will urge him to discuss this matter or anything that took place on the journey or during his stay here. Debs presented his own case to the trial court and jury. He was permitted to do so here. The Debs case, as I have said before, stands alone. I could not, of course, go to him. What took place and the information I have acquired will be reported in due time only to the President, and that in connection with any recommendation that may be made when the investigation is concluded. Debs came here without guard and so returned to Atlanta. Col. Guy Goff, assistant to the attorney general was present."

Mr. Daugherty refused to comment on the presentment made by Debs of his case and declined to answer any questions as to what recommendation he would make to the President relative to the socialist leader who was convicted and sentenced in 1918 to 10 years imprisonment for violation of the espionage act.

Debs, Mr. Daugherty said, looked and acted during his visit much as any other man. He was said to be in fairly good physical condition, although apparently somewhat nervous. The prisoner's physical condition, Mr. Daugherty added, necessarily would be taken into consideration by the government in its decision in his case.

In the Atlanta prison Debs is employed part of the time in the hospital and part in the library.

The attorney general in his talk with newspaper men, emphasized that the calling of Debs to Washington did not mean the adoption of a policy of general amnesty toward political prisoners, but was merely to facilitate the investigation of the Debs' case.

**NO SUBSTANCE TO DREAMS**

Writer Gives Reasons for Her Refusal to Have Any Belief in Common Superstitions.

The mind during sleep reminds me of a naughty child, writes Marion Holmes in the Chicago Daily News. With a normal person during waking hours reason controls it and when it seems inclined to let loose a foolish train of thought rebukes it with "Nonsense! behave yourself!" But when reason goes to sleep the mind has seasons of wild capering. It makes you do things that when awake would cause you to go to church dressed in your very best except your shoes and stockings, which you find you have left at home. It makes you marry a dark man with big black whiskers when you already have a perfectly satisfactory husband who is blond and smooth faced. There is nothing it will do uncontrolled by reason. Therefore I never have had much faith in the prophetic quality of dreams, although there are persons who pin their faith to those so-called warnings. We have heard them say, "I dreamed last night of walking among ruined buildings. That means that somebody in the family is going to be ill, and like fortune telling, the predictions that do not 'make good' are forgotten."

A current dream is of no importance. I have known the same stage setting with its incidents to be presented over and over in sleeping visions without ever reaching its counterpart in reality. An uncomfortable position during sleep, or the fact that you are not feeling well often occasions troubled dreams.

**DO NOT RAISE LOW GRADES.**

Advice to Cotton Farmer, by D. R. Coker.

"Live at Home" "Why Raise Low Grades?" "Not a Bale Below Strict Middling," are slogans that should be adopted by all cotton farmers, declares David R. Coker, of Hartsville, in an interview made public by the South Carolina division of the American Cotton Association. These slogans, Mr. Coker declares, "will take us out of the woods more quickly than many imagine."

"There are two main causes for the present cotton situation," says Mr. Coker. "First, world poverty and trade disorganization caused by the war. Second, over production of low grades."

"The first is not the fault of the cotton raisers and will disappear as the world returns to normal conditions."

"The second is the cotton raiser's fault. It can and should be cured at once."

"A large proportion of the cotton planters have for years been planting a far greater acreage of cotton than could be gathered promptly."

"The consequence was a heavy over production of low grades which have piled up until they have crushed the life out of the cotton industry."

"Low grades never pay. The margin of profit in the production of high grade cotton (when there is a margin) is less than the difference in price between the high grades and low grades. High grades average double the price of low grades right now."

"Every farmer should raise all foodstuffs that can be consumed by man and beast on his farm and then plant enough more to supply the towns."

"Only as much cotton should be planted as the labor on each plantation can keep right up with in picking. We can finally work out of the terrible position that the 'dog in the manger' policy of over production of low grades has placed us, if this policy is generally pursued."

**SCENES OF TERROR CAUSED BY FLAMES**

Tokio, March 27.—The whole city of Tokio was imperiled last night by the greatest fire with which it has been visited in a decade. The conflagration destroyed a thousand houses in the Yotsuya district, in the northwestern part of the city, involving a loss estimated at 25,000,000 yen (normally about \$12,000,000). Thousands of persons were made homeless and 193 persons were injured. The burned buildings included three hospitals, a bank and several large business houses.

For four hours during the night a violent, biting wind drove the flames in the direction of the heart of the city, causing a panic among the population over a wide area. Four thousand troops aided the firemen in combating the blaze, but it was only when the force of the wind let down notably that their efforts to control the fire were rewarded with success.

**Scenes of Terror.**

Scenes of terror were witnessed in many sections as the course of the flames threatened widespread destruction. The streets were choked with masses of despairing refugees from the districts already stricken, accompanied by carts loaded with furniture, the confusion being added to by the flocking in of sightseers from other sections. Many of the half-frozen fugitives fleeing from the flames bore infants strapped to their backs. Mounted police had great difficulty in restraining incipient panics.

As a measure of relief the Imperial Gardens were opened to the sufferers.

The fire burned so fiercely and with such intense brightness that the skies were illumined by a fiery halo which was visible for hundreds of miles as it hung over the city. The Diet, which was in session when the blaze started, adjourned when its threatening nature was reported.

**The Wise King Nomolos**

King Nomolos was the wisest of kings who have ever reigned and every Tuesday from 7 to 9:30 of the evening he would distribute wisdom to the most foolish of his subjects.

One day there came to his court a very foolish man. He had ten women running after him, all demanding that he should marry them, and it was not law in the country that he should take unto himself more than one wife and the foolish fellow dare not face the wrath of nine even to gain the favor of one.

He was not dreadfully keen on marrying any one.

And he appealed to his king for wisdom, and the woman stood by glowering.

"Let me think," said the king, removing his crown, and calling upon his two scrappers in chief to scratch his head for him.

And having thought for the space of three asterisks the great monarch commanded.

"Let the ten women step forward and give their ages."

Silently, one by one, the ten women disappeared.

There has been none so wise as Nomolos since his day.

**FINAL DISCHARGE NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that Sam D. Graham, executor of the estate of Frank D. Graham, deceased, has made application unto me for final discharge as executor, and that Friday, April 15th at 10 o'clock in the forenoon has been appointed for the hearing of the said petition.

All persons holding claims against the said estate are requested to file them with the executor on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of April 15th or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOE CABELL DAVIS  
Judge of Probate,  
Dillon County.

**EARLY DAYS OF THE CIRCUS**

Methods by Which Rivals Fought Each Other Were Not Always Fair as Might Have Been.

In what we refer to as the "opposition days," says Mr. John Ringling in the American Magazine, circus life was full of thrills. It was real warfare against powerful enemies, a fight for existence on our part. When we had begun to grow and had established our policy of honesty and clean shows the big fellows fought us hard.

One of their favorite tricks was to slip into our parade a wagon with large signs announcing that we were a nice little show, but that the big show was coming next week. It was a constant fight to prevent the wagon from getting into our parade. Once Charles Ringling quietly announced that he would give a five-dollar gold piece for each nut from it; and when it started to join our parade it fell to pieces like the "one-hoss shay." On another occasion some of our men saved its timbers, so that at the first heavy jolt it collapsed in a heap. Another time, the opposition hid the objectionable wagon out in the country; but Charles learned which road it would take and fixed a bucket of green paint with a hose and force pump under a bridge. When it started to cross the bridge, our men pumped and squirted paint until all the lettering was obliterated.

Such unfair fighting never profited the opposition to any great extent. Indeed, it aroused sentiment in our favor. It is a question in my mind now whether it would not have been better policy to permit the wagon to parade with us and to rely upon the sense of fair play of the American public, but it was hard to see it in that light when we were fighting for existence.

**EVER SYMBOLS OF RELIGION**

Before the Days of Christianity Leaves of the Clover Plant Were Used as Illustrations.

Even in Druidic worship, in pre-Christian times, the trefoll leaves of the clover plant were symbols of religion, setting forth the three grades of Druids, Bards and Neophytes. In Christian mythology its leaf is frequently held to symbolize the Trinity, and some Irish authorities insist that it is the true and original shamrock which St. Patrick used to illustrate how three separate objects, such as leaves, could be one.

The four-leaf clover is a freak growth, and the causes that produce it are heredity and nutrition. After a moist season clover plants with from four to seven leaves, and some having only two leaves, are found. Some plants are abnormal by heredity, and reproduce themselves with the same characteristics in successive years when their environment remains the same, external influences merely modifying the size of the leaves.

The four-leaf clover is everywhere held as an omen of good luck to the finder, partly on account of its rarity and partly because of its crosslike form. In Germany it is believed a four-leaf clover will overcome witchery, win love, guard one from danger when traveling, and secure a safe return, and if plucked on St. John's eve will enable the finder to work wonders in magic.

**Wisdom in Loading Up Work.**

Because other folks do not organize their work they get tired and quit. Or it may be they lose their nerve because they do not see the way out. You have come into your powers so gradually that it seems second nature to you. Accordingly you hustle along with keen satisfaction while the other fellow worries or even gives up. There's nothing like loading up when you do it wisely. Besides adding to your own strength you are doing something that benefits your fellow men. You profit on two scores. The satisfaction of knowing you are doing your full share and the praise men will give when they realize what you are contributing toward the world's welfare. The weakling can gain strength, and the strong man become a benefactor when they use their heads in loading up. Begin today to rise into your heritage. Load up.

**Ingersoll Quoted Scripture.**

There has been no modern controversialist who, in the audacious use of scripture, could surpass the once celebrated Colonel Ingersoll, most influential of agnostic lecturers in America in his day. His anti-theological enterprises did not exhaust his energies; Ingersoll was a powerful champion of sound currency during the epoch of inflated paper money after the Civil war. In a speech on this exciting subject he once delivered himself to the following effect: "I hope to see the day when every greenback in the United States will be able to rise up on its edge and say 'I know that my redeemer liveth!'"

**Measuring Earth's Circumference.**

Erastosthenes, who lived between 275 and 195 B. C., probably was the first to measure the earth's circumference and adopted the same method that is employed at present. He found that the distance between Syene and Alexandria was one-fiftieth of a great circle—about seven degrees 13 minutes—and on this basis computed the circumference of the earth to be 250,000 stadia. The exact length of the stadium used is not known and it is not possible to compute the degree of error in his calculations.

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# SPECIAL

# FEATURES

**Jr. O. U. A. M. Lodge**

Beginning Thursday Night, March 31st special talks will be made every meeting night for three consecutive weeks by local speakers on the following subjects:

**Thursday Night, March 31st.**

Dr. Watson B. Duncan and Rev. Wm. B. S. Chandler will speak on "Virtue".

**Thursday Night, April 7th.**

Col. G. G. McLaurin and Joe P. Lane will speak on "Liberty".

**Thursday Night, April 14th.**

Dr. Joe Cabell Davis and A. B. Jordan will speak on "Patriotism".

These subjects cover the three cardinal principles of the Junior Order, and every member of the local Order and visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend the meetings and hear these addresses.

Done by order of the Council.

Committee  
**J. W. Marshburn, Chairman**  
**L. Stanton**  
**T. E. Flowers**